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IN DREAMS

(featured in "The Breaking Of The Fellowship")

Words and Music by
FRAN WALSH and
HOWARD SHORE

Slowly and freely

D G D A/E

mp

(with pedal)

D G A

When the

mp

Moderately slow, flowing $\text{♩} = 76$

D F#m G D/F# G A

cold of win - ter comes, star - less night will cov - er

D/F# A/E D F#m G D/F#

day In the veil - ing of the sun we will

G Bm/F# D/F# A/E C/E Bm/D A/E Bm/F# A/E

walk in bit - ter rain. But in dreams, I can

G A D A/E Bm/D A/E

hear your name. And in dreams

Gmaj7 Bm/F# G A Bm G

we will meet a gain.

mf

D F D Bm/D F/C

mp

A7sus/D BwD C/E D F D BwD C/E

When the

rit. *mf*

E G#m A E/G# A B

seas and moun - tains fall and we come to end of

a tempo

E/G# B/F# E G#m A E/G#

days in the dark I hear a call, call - ing me

A C#m/G# E/G# B/F# E

there. I will go there and back a - gain.

mp

THE PROPHECY

Adapted by PHILIPPA BOYENS

Music by HOWARD SHORE
Text by J.R.R. TOLKIEN

Slowly, darkly (♩ = 60)

The first system of the musical score. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in G major, 4/4 time, with lyrics: "Hias - ta! Que - tes Il - fi". The piano accompaniment starts with a piano (p) dynamic and includes a pedal instruction "(with pedal)".

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with lyrics: "ro - main: Cor - ma tu - ri - en te Cor - ma tu -". The piano accompaniment continues with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic.

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with lyrics: "vi - en Cor - ma - tu - ti - en te Hu - i - nes". The piano accompaniment continues with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.

se nu ti en.

mp

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'se nu ti en.' and a long note on 'se'. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) is present.

Ter ca no nu ru va

mf

This system contains the next two staves of music. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'Ter ca no nu ru va'. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present.

Brightly (♩ = 168)

Tu vi en Cor ma tul

f

This system contains the final two staves of music on the page. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'Tu vi en Cor ma tul'. The piano accompaniment features a more active melodic line. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.

li - en - te Hu - ie - nes

se - nu - ti en Cor - ma

tu - ri - en - te Cor - ma

cresc.

The musical score is written for a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line consists of three systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The piano accompaniment also consists of three systems, each with a treble and bass clef. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The piano part features complex chordal textures with many beamed notes and slurs. The vocal part has long, sustained notes with slurs. The tempo is marked '4 - 3'.

Moderately slow (♩ = 60)

Text based on the poem,
The Prophecy by J.R.R. Tolkien,
adapted by Philippa Boyens

Over the land lies the Shadow
Westward it reaches
On Wings of Darkness

The Tower trembles
To the Tomb of Kings
Doom approaches

Out of the Black Years
Come the words
The Herald of Death

Listen - it speaks to
Those who were not
Born to die:

One Ring to rule them all
One Ring to find them
One Ring to bring them all
And in the Darkness bind them

ANÍRON

(Theme For Aragorn and Arwen)

Words by
ROMA RYAN

Music by
ENYA and NICKY RYAN

Slowly and freely ♩ = 76

Chord progression: A^WE^b E A^Wm/E^b E

Chord progression: A^WE^b E A^WE^b E

O mór he - ní - on i dhû: E -

Chord progression: A^WE^b E A^WE^b E

ly si - ri - ar. éi sí - la. Ai!

AME^b C^b G^b/D^b D^b

A ní - ron Un

A^b/E^b C^b G^b/D^b D^b

dó mi - el.

AME^b E AME^b E

Ti - ro! Èl e - n - a c mòr. l

AVE E AVE E

'lir en el lui tha 'u ren. Ai!

AVE C Dsus D

A ni ron...

English Translation:

From darkness I understand the night:
dreams flow, a star shines
Ah! I desire Evenstar

Look! A star rises out of darkness
The song of the star enchants my heart
Ah! I desire...

LAMENT FOR GANDALF

(Featured in "Lothlorien")

Text by
PHILIPPA BOYENS

Music by
HOWARD SHORE

Slowly (♩ = 58)

Solo: In gwi-dh ris - ten - n - in, i fac nar -

Chorus: Il - fi - rin nai - rel

mp *mf*

chan - n - e - n I lach A - nor ed

ma Nau - va i nau - va Il - fi - rin nai -

ar - dhon gwa - n nen Mith - ran - dir, A Ran - dir

rel - ma Ar ul - lu - me nu - cu

Vi - thren, u - re - ni - a - thach. i a - mar

val me nau - va i nau - va mel

ga - len (Hm) I re - ni - ad lin ne mor nui - than - nen.

ma no - ren si - na nair el ma



Text based on the poem,
Lament for Gandalf
 by Philippa Boyens

Solo Text English Translation:

Olorin who once was ...
 Sent by the Lords of the West
 To guard the lands of the East,
 Wisest of all Maiar,
 What drove you to leave
 That which you loved?

No more will you wander
 The green fields of this earth
 Your journey has ended in darkness.

The bonds are sundered.
 The spirit is broken.
 The flame of Arnor has left this World.

A great light has gone out.

Chorus Text English Translation:

Our love for this land
 Is deeper than the deeps
 Of the sea.
 Our regret is undying.
 Yet we will cast all away
 Rather than submit.
 What should be shall be.

MANY MEETINGS

Music by
HOWARD SHORE

Slowly, flowing (♩ = 80)

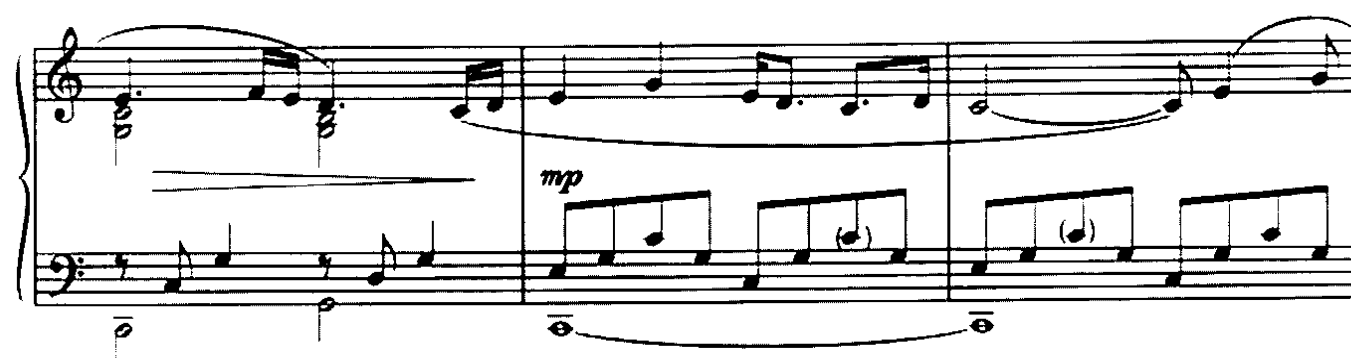
The first system of musical notation for 'Many Meetings' is in 4/4 time, marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano). It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a whole note chord of F#4 and C#5 in the first measure, followed by a half note chord of F#4 and C#5 in the second measure, and a whole note chord of F#4 and C#5 in the third measure. The bass staff has a whole note chord of F#2 and C#3 in the first measure, followed by a half note chord of F#2 and C#3 in the second measure, and a whole note chord of F#2 and C#3 in the third measure. The tempo is 'Slowly, flowing (♩ = 80)'.

(with pedal)

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The treble staff has a whole note chord of F#4 and C#5 in the first measure, followed by a half note chord of F#4 and C#5 in the second measure, and a whole note chord of F#4 and C#5 in the third measure. The bass staff has a whole note chord of F#2 and C#3 in the first measure, followed by a half note chord of F#2 and C#3 in the second measure, and a whole note chord of F#2 and C#3 in the third measure. The tempo is 'Slowly, flowing (♩ = 80)'.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. The treble staff has a whole note chord of F#4 and C#5 in the first measure, followed by a half note chord of F#4 and C#5 in the second measure, and a whole note chord of F#4 and C#5 in the third measure. The bass staff has a whole note chord of F#2 and C#3 in the first measure, followed by a half note chord of F#2 and C#3 in the second measure, and a whole note chord of F#2 and C#3 in the third measure. The tempo is 'Slowly, flowing (♩ = 80)'.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. The treble staff has a whole note chord of F#4 and C#5 in the first measure, followed by a half note chord of F#4 and C#5 in the second measure, and a whole note chord of F#4 and C#5 in the third measure. The bass staff has a whole note chord of F#2 and C#3 in the first measure, followed by a half note chord of F#2 and C#3 in the second measure, and a whole note chord of F#2 and C#3 in the third measure. The tempo is 'Slowly, flowing (♩ = 80)'.





First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a dynamic marking of *mf* in the third measure. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.



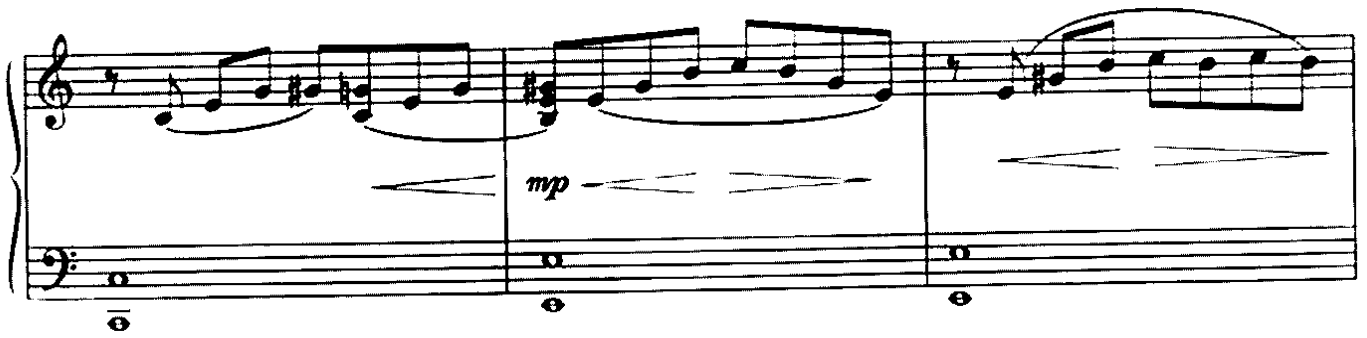
Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a long slur spanning the first two measures, with a dynamic marking of *mp cresc.* in the first measure and *mf* in the third measure. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment.



Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff shows a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a dynamic marking of *mp* in the third measure. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a dynamic marking of *p* in the third measure. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment.



MAY IT BE

Words by
ROMA RYAN

Music by
ENYA and NICKY RYAN

Slowly and freely ♩ = 76

Verse:

F#5 **F#m** **D**

1. May it be an eve - ning star shines
be the shad - ow's call will

A/C# **E/B** **F#m**

down fly up a on you. May it be when dark - ness
fly a way. May it be you jour - ney

D **A/C#** **E/B**

falls on your heart will be the true. You
on to light the day. When the

D A/C# Bm Esus E

walk a lone - ly road. Oh! How far you are from home.
 night is o - ver - come. you may rise to find the sun. }

Chorus:
 A F#m/C# D Esus E

Mor - ni - e u - tú - li - e - Be -
 (Darkness has come.)

A E/B D Esus E

lieve and you will find your way. M -

A F#m/C# D Esus E

or - ni - e a - lan - ti - e - A
 (Darkness has fallen.)

F#m D Esus/B E
 prom - ise lives with in you

1.

2.

A A E/G#
 now. 2. May it now. A

F#m D Esus/B E A
 prom - ise lives with in you now.

GOLLUM'S SONG

performed by Emillana Torrini

Words by FRAN WALSH
Music by HOWARD SHORE

Moderately, flowing J = 104

Gm/D Bm/D

mp

(with pedal)

Gm/D Bm/D

Cm(maj7) D

(simile)

Cm D

Gm Bm/D

Where once was light, now dark - ness falls.

Cm D

Where once was love, love is no more.

B/D# Bm/D

Don't say good - bye.

Cm D

Don't say I did - n't try.

Gm/D Bm/D

These tears we cry are fall - ing rain.

mf

Gm/D Bm/D

for all the lies you told us, the hurt, the blame.

Cm(maj7) D

And we will weep to be so a lone. We are

Cm D

lost. We can nev - er go home.

Gm Bm/D

So in the end I'll be what I will be.

Cm D

No loy - al friend was ev - er there for me.

B/D# Bm/D

Now we say good - bye.

Cm D

We say, you did - n't try.

Gm/D Bm/D

These tears you cry have come too late.

Gm/D Bm/D

Take back the lies, the hurt, the blame.

Cm(maj7) D

And you will weep when you face the end a - lone. You are

Cm D

lost. You can nev - er go home. You are

Cm D

lost. You can nev - er go home.

EVENSTAR

featuring Isabel Bayrakdarian



Music by
HOWARD SHORE
Text by J.R.R. TOLKIEN

Slowly J = 46

Am Fm C/G E/G#

p

(with pedal)

The piano introduction consists of four measures. The first measure is in A minor (Am) with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The second measure is in F minor (Fm). The third measure is in C major with a G in the bass (C/G). The fourth measure is in E major with a G# in the bass (E/G#). The melody is a descending eighth-note scale, and the bass line is a simple harmonic accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Slowly J = 46'.

Em C D Em

Solo: U - i - ve - thed na i on - nad. Si - - - - - boe u - dhan - na.

Choir: U - i - ve - thed.

The first system of the song features a vocal melody and a piano accompaniment. The vocal melody is in E minor (Em) and C major (C). The piano accompaniment is in E minor (Em) and C major (C). The tempo is marked 'Slowly J = 46'. The lyrics are: 'Solo: U - i - ve - thed na i on - nad. Si - - - - - boe u - dhan - na. Choir: U - i - ve - thed.'

Bm/D C D

Ae - - - - - u - es - te - li es - te - li ach nad.

Na i on - nad.

The second system of the song features a vocal melody and a piano accompaniment. The vocal melody is in B minor with a D in the bass (Bm/D) and C major (C). The piano accompaniment is in B minor with a D in the bass (Bm/D) and C major (C). The tempo is marked 'Slowly J = 46'. The lyrics are: 'Ae - - - - - u - es - te - li es - te - li ach nad. Na i on - nad.'

Am/E C D Em

mf

Am/E C D Em

Na boc u i.

Em Bsus Am Bm Em

mp cresc.

Bm/D D7 Em Bm/F#

mf

Em/G Am Bm Cmaj7

Em Cmaj7 D Em

Es - te - li - o han es - te - li - o - han es - te - li - o.

Te li ach nad.

mp

Bm/D Cmaj7 D

Es - te - li - o - han es - te - o ve - leth.

Es - te li - o han.

Slightly faster $J = 58$

Em Cmaj7 D Em

mp

Cmaj7 Dsus D Em Bm/D D Em

pp

ISENGARD UNLEASHED

featuring Elizabeth Fraser and Ben Del Maestro



Music by HOWARD SHORE
Text from "The Ents" by PHILIPPA BOYENS

Slowly $\text{♩} = 58$

HALDIR'S LAMENT performed by Elizabeth Fraser

NC.

Ar sin - dan. ô - ri - ell

ô - ri - ell o

mf

o cai - e - tah ar - il yë tier un du lá

mor - nië ar il

veh lum bul eh. bul

F#m/C# F/C

March J = 144

NC.

THE MARCH OF THE ENTS

Am

F

Choir: Ri

than nen i ge

Am

F

ven

than gen i

F#dim

F#m

harn

na fen nas

F# **Bm/F#**

daur ol

G

dûr ris

Em/G **Am**

tan nen e ryn

Em/B

cresc.

A little faster $J = 160$

Performed by Ben Del Maestro

Am F Am F

Chu ian - nen ng - el - aidh dag - rar ris

chu ian aidh dag

mf

F#dim F#m F#

tar thynd cú a ta war

tar cú ta

cresc.

Bm/F# Em/G

dam ga - ned.

dam ned.

ff

Em C/E Em6

C#m/E C#E#

F#2 Dm/A

Bbm Dm Bbm

Dm/A cresc.

Dm

mp

B $\flat$

Ri

than

f

B

Cm

A $\flat$ C

Cm/E $\flat$

E $\flat$ m

nen i ge ven than gen i

F $\flat$ m

F $\sharp$ is

Cm/G

A $\flat$

harm na fen nas i daur

Am F#A# Bm Am/C Dm

ól dúr ris ta n nen e.

Em/G D#A# Bm Em/B

Ris lan nen e rin e

mf *simile*

G#m/D# D#m B/D# F#m

chu lan nen ng el aidh

F# G#m Em/G D

dag rar ris tar thynd.

A Fm/A+ Gb/B+ Cu a

B+ Fm/C ta war

A+ Dm/A dam - be ga - ned.

Text based on the poem
The Ents by Philippa Boyens

Earth shakes,
 Stone breaks
 The forest is at your door
 The dark sleep is broken
 The woods have awoken
 The trees have gone to war
 Roots rend, wood bends
 The Ents have answered the call
 Through branches now the wind sings
 Feel the power of living things
 The trees have gone to war

BREATH OF LIFE

featuring Sheila Chandra

Music by HOWARD SHORE
Words by FRAN WALSH



Moderately slow ♩ = 69

N.C.

U - ich gwen-nen...

mp

Bm Bm Bsus

na 'wa - nath ah - na dhín an...

Cm(4) D#5 A#2

U - ich gwen - nen - na ring - gyrn...

Breath of Life - 4 - 1
0726B

Bm

em - bar han_ _ _ _ _ boe naid_ _ _ _ _ bain gwan-na - thar...

Bm D#5

boe_ _ _ _ _ cu - il ban_ _ _ _ _ fi

Bm Am

ri_ _ _ _ _ thar...

Gdim Em/G

Fm Cm

Boe naer gwan na

Am

thach.

Slower ♩ = 63

NC. A5 Fmaj7

Am Fm A5m

B5m E5m/B5 Cm

Fm/C Bbm Ebm/Bb Cm Fm
 Ebm Fm Dbm/C Fm/C Fm
 NC Abm6 Fm
 Abm Fm Dbm Abm Fm gu...
 r.h. pp

English Translation:

You are not bound to loss and to silence.
 For you are not bound to the circles of this world.
 All things must pass away,
 All life is doomed to fade...
 Sorrowing you must go, and yet you are not without hope.

FORTH EORLINGAS

featuring Ben Del Maestro



Music by HOWARD SHORE
Text from "The Mearas" by PHILIPPA BOYENS

Slowly $\text{♩} = 52$

First system of music for "Forth Eorlingas". It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in 4/4 time, starting with a Dm chord and a triplet of eighth notes. The lyrics are: "Hwaer cwóm helm hwaer cwóm byr hwaer cwóm feax fló - wen - de". The piano accompaniment starts with a Dm chord and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a G chord and a triplet of eighth notes. The lyrics are: "Tul cui".

Second system of music for "Forth Eorlingas". It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in 4/4 time, starting with a Dm chord and a triplet of eighth notes. The lyrics are: "hwaer cwóm helm hwaer cwóm byr hwaer cwóm feax fló - wen - de". The piano accompaniment starts with a Dm chord and a triplet of eighth notes, followed by an Am chord and a triplet of eighth notes. The lyrics are: "ta ya tu".

Dm *3* *3* *3* *3* G *3* *3* *3* *3*
 hwaer cwóm hand on hear - pe - strenge hwaer cwóm scí - nen - de
 o ol

Dm *3* *3* *3* *3* Bm *3* *3* *3* *3*
 hwaer cwóm hand on hear - pe - strenge hwaer cwóm scí - nen - de
 ya ló

Dm 3 3 3 3 G
 hwaer cwóm helm hwaer cwóm byr hwaer cwóm feax fló - wen - de
mp
 an rin
mp

Am 3 3 3 3 Am9
 hwaer cwóm helm hwaer cwóm byr hwaer cwóm feax fló - wen - de
 mau ya
 mau ya

Dm F/E $\flat$
 hwaer cwóm hand on hear - pe - strenge hwaer cwóm scí - nen - de
 hwaer cwóm
 hwaer cwóm
 hwaer cwóm
 mf

Eb2 Ebm
 hwaer cwóm hand on hear - pe - strenge hwaer cwóm scí - nen - de
 cresc. poco a poco
 helm hwaer
 cresc. poco a poco
 helm hwaer
 cresc. poco a poco
 7

Eb C

hwaer cwóm helm hwaer cwóm byr hwaer cwóm feax fló - wen - de

cwóm byr

cwóm byr

F2 Fm

hwaer cwóm helm hwaer cwóm byr hwaer cwóm feax fló - wen - de

ne hwaer

ne hwaer

G#7

F#m(maj7)

hwaer cwóm hand on hear - pe - strenge hwaer cwóm scí - nen - de

cwóm scír

cwóm scír

F#maj7(#5)

hwaer cwóm hand on hear - pe - strenge hwaer cwóm scí - nen - de

f fyyr.

f fyyr.

Quickly $\text{♩} = 144$

Dm

mf

Dm

Bbm

Dm

Bbm(maj7)

dim.

Dm

cresc. poco a poco

Bbm(maj7)

Almost half as fast $J = 76$

First system of musical notation. Chords: Dm, Am, F, G, Dm, Am, F. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef.

Second system of musical notation. Chords: G, B $\flat$, B $\flat$ m, Em. The piece continues with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef.

Third system of musical notation. Chords: D, F, D. The piece continues with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef.

Fourth system of musical notation. Chords: B $\flat$, F, G5, B $\flat$, C, D, F. The piece continues with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef.

Fifth system of musical notation. Chords: D, B $\flat$, C7sus, Bm. The piece continues with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef.

Slower J = 46 (Text from *The Mearas* by Philippa Boyens)

Am C G Am

for thon hé waes scea hé faex waes ford eal
mf cresc. poco a poco

for thon hé waes
mp cresc. poco a poco

for thon hé waes

mf cresc. poco a poco

Em F B

ra mé du and hé faex
 scea du faex

scea du faex

Em C D

hlá. *f*

hlá *mf* ford eal

hlá ford eal

ra méa ra.

ra méa ra.

poco rit.

rit.

Text based on the poem
The Mearas by Philip Boyens

In the distance they saw him,
 White sun caught in his mane.
 Long they called him—
 But he would not come.
 For he was Shadowfax—
 Lord of all Horses.
 And he answered to only one.

ROHAN



Music by
HOWARD SHORE

Moderately $J = 76$

EOWYN'S THEME

Rohan - 2 - 1
07268

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THE KING OF THE GOLDEN HALL

This musical score is for the piece "The King of the Golden Hall". It is written for piano and features a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as "Slower" with a quarter note equal to 63 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major or A minor. The score is divided into five systems, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

The first system begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The third system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The fifth system concludes the piece with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking.

The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Chord symbols are placed above the staff to indicate the harmonic structure: Am, G/B, C, D, Em/B, C, Am, G/B, C, D, Em, C, D, Em, F, Gsus, G, and D. The piece ends with a final chord of D.